BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863.

For the Progress.

MY WALK.

BY LUCY LELLAND.

A pleasant walk I've had indeed,
Across the field and flowery mead,
And every breeze did vocal seem
With whisperings of the past sweet dream.

On memory's wing, that backward flew,
Thro' many scenes—tho' joyous few,
Plucked roses from the bridal room,
And myrtle from the dark grave tomb.

The past, tho' buried and forgotten,
And years and change hath on it trodden,
To life, to beauty, this sea-forsaken'd—
A word, a flower hath oft awakened.

A gleam of sunshine cross your way,
A dying note at close of day,
Calls visions from the spirit land,
And hand in hand with them we stand.

So with my walk this lonely eve,
Unfolded were life's varied leaves,
The darkest scenes, the brightest deeds
Unfurled to view by simple meeds.

Around a dying couch I stood,
In darkest hours—in deepest flood,
When soul with body loaths to part,
And grapples with the foe so hard.

Around an open grave I clung,
Faint Western rays around were flung,
'Twas sunset with my soul when *she*
The clods said I no more would see.

Then upon the log with *him* I sat,
Which spans the brook, none sung like that.
Gay buds and blossoms the banks did fill,
But my heart and his were gayer still.

And passed before me life's young morn,
In whose effulgence hopes were born,
When eager over time to trip,
Of promised sweets to get a sip.

Here duty called aloud for me,
The walk broke up, made visions flee,
And with the present face to face
I stand, and not one joy can trace.

The present, ere it comes looks bright,
Still brighter when it takes it flight.
But while possessed, we all complain,
Yet *now*, is all that man can claim.

Louisburg N. C.

AHEAD OF ALL.—Many are the jokes got up in camp, but we think this one will "extricate the dilapidated linen from the shrubbery." Since the publication of the chaplain story, last week, a friend told us the following:

Colonel A. and Colonel B. were commanders of rival regiments in the same brigade. Each anxiously watched the other to prevent being outstripped in efficiency. One day B. was startled by hearing that a revival was going on in A.'s regiment. He immediately turned round to his adjutant and instructed him to issue a general order convening a revival forthwith. He then made inquiry as to the progress of the revival in A.'s regiment, and learning that fifteen had been baptized he ordered a detail of twenty men, to be baptized forthwith, 'for,' says he, 'I'll be hanged if I don't get ahead of A. this time.'—*Vicksburg Whig.*

Mrs. Lander, the wife of Hon. Wm. Lander, of Lincolnton, died very suddenly at her home one day last week.

DIED,

In Clayton Johnston County, N. C. April 3rd, of congestion of the brain, ROBERT BRUCE HANFF, oldest son of John F. and Margarett Hanff, aged 14 years 9 months and 28 days. He was an affectionate and dutiful son, beloved by all who knew him.

Register and Standard please copy.

In Clayton, Johnston County, N. C. April 4th, of congestion of the brain, ROBERT PRIMROSE NOBLE, oldest son of Albert M. and Mary A. Noble, aged 11 years 3 months and 23 days. He was an affectionate and dutiful son, beloved by all who knew him.

Register and Standard please copy.

Notice.—Will be married at the Catholic Church in this city, on Sunday, the 12th inst., Serg't. H. C. SMITH, of Camp Holmes, to Miss MELINDA PYLES, of this county, instead of last Sunday, as advertised on account of sickness. April 10-3t*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Conscript Office.
CAMP HOLMES, April 8, 1863.

ORDER No. 6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT INSTRUCTIONS have been received from the Bureau of Conscription, that all cases of irregularity of substitution by enrolled Conscripts must be disregarded, as the Camp of Instruction is the only place designated by General Orders No. 82 (A. and I. G. O.,) 1862, where Substitutes can be received.

No enrolled Conscript has the right to place a Substitute in any Company in service, but must offer him at the Camp of Instruction.

By order of P. MALLETT,
Col. Comd'g of Conscripts for N. C.
J. C. PEIRCE, Adjutant.
April 9-3t

Raleigh Standard, State Journal, Wadesboro' Argus, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Salisbury Watchman, Asheville News and Charlotte Bulletin, please copy three times and send the bills to the Progress Office.

HATS AND CAPS JUST RECEIVED AT HARDING'S

April 9th, 1863.

5 DOZEN FINE BLACK FELT HATS
2 dozen Fine Colored Felt HATS
5 dozen Officers Military CAPS,
10 dozen Privates Military CAPS,
10 dozen Oil Silk Cap COVERS,
10 dozen Fancy Marseilles VESTS.
April 9-1w*
Register and Standard copy three times.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

FROM 10 to 300 BOXES TOBACCO. FOR SALE by
FRANK I. WILSON, Auc'r.
April 9-1w

W. H. HARDEE,
LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C.
March 11-tf

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863. NO. 130.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, April 4.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$8
" Dried	$3
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	30c
BEESWAX	80c
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$1 25@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$17 50@$12
CHICKENS	$1
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
" Superfine	$40
" Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	80c
MOLASSES	$7@$8
MEAL	$4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$7
" Stock	$3 50
" White Table	$4
RAGS	8@10c
RICE	25c
RYE	$4
SALT	$12 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	75c
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert E Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	Junius L Hill	W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	John W Hinton	H MacRae
9	Lawrence S Baker	James S Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Rowe
13	Alfred M Scales		
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	Thos J Purdie	Forney George	
19		Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21			W S Rankin
22	James Conner	Robert H Gray	C C Cole
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	Edward B Liles	
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance	John L McDowell	
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	Robert F Armfield	John Ashford
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	Wm A Jenkins	W L Saunders
47	Geo H Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan		
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	Jas C S McDowell	K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	Alfred H Belo	M T Smith
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer	Wm W Proffitt	J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60	Jos A McDowell	Wm H Deaver	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Cingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 64th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Co. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 21 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned.
J. P. H. RUSS.
March 17-tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
ASHEVILLE, N. C. Feb. 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 116th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863.
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 6th, 1863.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th 1863.
Buncombe County, 108th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 99th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 98th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 102d Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford County, 103d & 104th Reg't, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 105th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THOS. S. M. NELSON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3d, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and *any* and *all* persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 16, current series, A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THO'S. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut., P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.
Feb 12-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.,
WILMINGTON, April 3rd, 1863.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL FREIGHTS carried by trains of other roads, running on this track by permission, must be prepaid before the departure of the train from the point of shipment

Any such train coming on to this Road to haul troops or freight, will be allowed the proportion of the income of such train as agreed to and fixed upon at the Augusta Convention in Dec., 1862, (viz: one-eighth.) This will not effect any special agreement heretofore made for a specific purpose, or for a limited time. It will, however, govern in the payment for the transportation of troops and their baggage, and one-fourth of the income of any freight train will be the maximum allowance to the train for hauling from the first of April, inst.

S. L. FREEMONT,
April 7-3t Chief Eng. & Sup't.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE — February, a negro man, who says his name is BLOUNT, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—Said negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very dark brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay Jail fees, or the negro will be disposed of according to law.
W. S. YOUNG,
March 19-tf Louisburg, N. C.

50 SHOE MAKERS WANTED.

50 SHOE MAKERS ARE WANTED TO MAKE PEG SHOES for the army.
R. H. ROUNTREE & CO.,
April 4-1w* Raleigh, N. C.

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. ANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hanson.
Jan 13-tf

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 24-tf.

TWO SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

TWO RELIABLE SOUTHERN BORN MEN, OVER 45 years, can get very liberal pay to serve as SUBSTITUTES. For particulars, call at the
March 28-2w* PROGRESS OFFICE.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property.
March 2-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this advertisement.
March 17-tf

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY TWO WEEKS SINCE FROM THE subscriber, WILLIAM, a yellow boy nearly white, about 12 years old. Said boy is bound to me by his mother Mary Revells, formerly lived in Hillsboro', and I am informed has been to Camp Holmes and gone off with a white man from there, he passing as a white boy. I will pay the above reward for any information that will lead to his apprehension.
J. M. HARRIS.
April 7-2w

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.

Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either.
BALDY A. CAPEHEART.
Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cussetta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate.*—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor.*
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL BE PAID. Apply at this OFFICE. April 8-3t*

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE. April 8-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Offices on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863.
J. B. FRANKLIN,
Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.
March 13-1m*

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to Dr. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

WANTED.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.
March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
March 10-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$5 00
Two days	1 50	One month	9 00
Three days	2 00	Two months	15 00
Four days	2 50	Three months	25 00
Five days	3 00	Six months	40 00
One week	3 50	Twelve months	60 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY 14TH instant, about 10 o'clock, at Charlotte, N. C., a very fine case of

AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS,
and some other
SURGICAL INSTUMENTS.

Also, a good second hand BUGGY, (very little worn,) and HARNESS, the property of the late J. W. Caldwell.
April 8-6t

VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR RALEIGH FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIDENCE, ONE MILE East of the Capitol, with 305 Acres of land attached, one hundred and seventy Acres of which is cleared. The House contains eight rooms and is in good repair.
April 8-d2w F. P. HAYWOOD.

SUGAR FOR SALE.

10 HHDS. GOOD BROWN SUGAR, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

TEA FOR SALE.

200 LBS. GOOD BLACK AND GREEN TEA, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

20 BARRELS EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR FOR sale. Apply to the Editor of the PROGRESS.
April 4-tf

SWEEDS IRON AND SUGAR FOR SALE.

I AM RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF SWEEDS IRON and a few barrels of choice BROWN SUGAR at my store, three miles west of Smithfield. Small advance on cost asked.
W. H. AVERA,
Smithfield, N. C.

P. S.—I would be pleased to buy North Carolina Factory Goods, to be paid for in Cotton delivered on the N. C. R. R., if preferred to money. W. H. A.
March 28-2w*

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground. March 16-tf.

HOTELS.

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!
T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.
MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge. Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. FENTRESS.
March 16-3m.] Raleigh, N. C.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf- Near Towles.'

TO RENT,

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, A COMFORTable Dwelling and out buildings near Central Depot, Raleigh, N. C. Apply to N. C. Railroad Agent, at his office. April 4-1w*

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Fluid—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $8.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.
March 24-1w

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.
T. J. O. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

(CONTINUE T) CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at the old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Feb 24-3m

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1863.

Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$8 00
" "	Six months - - -	5 00
" "	Three months - -	3 00
" "	One month - - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Army Letters.**—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the PROGRESS. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

Richmond.

There was a time when the city that clustered among the hills at the head of navigation on the James River was one of the most delightful spots to be found upon the Western Continent. Its society was elevated and refined, the people hospitable and magnanimous, and the whole population orderly and quiet. Richmond was a rare and attractive little city, and no one, American or Foreigner, could sojourn there for a while and become acquainted with the manners, customs, feelings and sympathies of the people without becoming attached to the city and its population. The "Old Virginia Gentleman" flourished there in former years in all his grandieur—the soul of honor, peerless in hospitality; intellectual, polished and refined. We might run through a long list of names, the heads of families that composed that attractive circle at the Capital of the Old Dominion in days gone by, but we have to allude to other matters in the progress of this article that would render the association unpleasant.

When the Confederate Government was fixed at Richmond, of course all the attractions we have named were considered, and, among other advantages, fixed the Capitol of the infant Republic where it is. But what changes have been wrought in a few months. Richmond stands to-day before the world without an equal in all the degrading vices that enslave and demoralizes. The people that once made that city attractive have been thrust aside, and coarse, vulgar speculators, money-changers, extortioners, gamblers, thieves, spies, pickpockets and courtesans have taken their places. The alleys, gutters and sewers of Baltimore, New Orleans, Philadelphia and New York, have all emptied their filth into Richmond, and for every vice that degrades and debases our species it stands without a parallel—more corrupt and abandoned by far than Washington City or New York ever were. We have seen and conversed with gentlemen who live in Richmond and whose business compels them to be in the street at a late hour in the night, and they tell us that they invariably go with knife drawn or pistol cocked to prevent being knocked down or garroted.

The original citizens of Richmond, who are the greatest sufferers by this state of things, deplore it as much as any one, but they have no redress. The city is filled with foreign and Yankee thieves, Baltimore "plugs," deserters from the army, substitute agents and bogus officers, and the whole atmosphere has become tainted with villainy. About twenty-five gambling houses are permitted to flourish on the principle streets, debauchery and profligacy meets the respectable citizen at every turn, and the "fallen angels" of the entire Confederacy including many abandoned creatures from the enemy's dominions have congregated in the Metropolis to entrap and ensnare unsuspecting innocence and to rob society of its virtues.

The Confederate, State and City rulers all admit that these things are so, and yet there is no reform.

Is it possible that the Confederate Capitol is to be overrun; society broken up, law and order set at defiance, and all by a gang of thieves and cut-throats that ordinary vigilance might clean out in a fortnight. Where is Gen. Winder and his subordinates and detectives? Where are the policemen and the Mayor, that gamblers, professional thieves and their "pawl" associates are allowed to ride rough shod over the Confederate Capitol? Who but the soldiers and officers, absent without leave, support those dens of theft and prostitution that disgrace the city of Richmond? Let the city authorities but do their duty and the Confederate Government be but half as vigilant in picking up skulkers and arresting vice there as its agents have been in hunting down and arresting conscripts here in North Carolina and the city may be cleansed in a week and the prattling child may walk the streets in perfect security at all hours of the day or night. Let the Confederate Government exercise a little manliness, and, however much it may displease many of the gold-laced gentry, break up the gambling hells and dens of prostitution whose keepers "ply their vocation" in the most prominent streets in the city. Let the Government at the same time arrest and send to the army or out of the country the thousands of foreigners about Richmond who are skulking behind their foreign "protection." The majority of them are jail birds and convicts, and have no visible means of living but stealing. They are eating out the vitals of the government and disgracing a people whose reputation had never suffered before. If the government, or those who manage the affairs of the government, are equal to the duties that have been imposed upon them, they can purge Richmond of those who inaugurated the disgraceful scenes of last week. And we tell them that unless the gamblers, professional thieves and their pimps be driven out, and the foreigners compelled to leave or enter the army, the mob of last Thursday will be re-enacted with increased violence. The citizens of Richmond are not responsible for these disgraceful outbreaks, and it is a duty that those who govern, owe to them as well as to the State and Confederacy, to cleanse that fair city of the vagabond population that now pollute its atmosphere.

Charleston.

Every ear is strained to catch the latest from Charleston. The enemy's fleet commenced gathering off the bar preparatory to an attack, on Sunday forenoon. The following items from the *Mercury* of Monday morning, shows that the long expected blow was hourly expected:

Let them Come!—The long delayed hour seems at last to have arrived. The attack on our city threatened for more than a year, is now imminent. Whatever careful preparation, unlimited resources, all the instruments and agents of modern warfare, undisguised hate and the bitterest feelings of revenge can suggest; have been arrayed against the "Nest of the Rebellion," for the avowed purpose of wiping out the insult to their flag, which the fall of Fort Sumter, on the 13th of April, 1861 nearly two years ago, inflicted on the Yankee nation. Charleston is the heart, as she was the head and front, of the offence. Through her closely blockaded port a hundred vessels are bearing to the hands of our young Confederacy the means and *materiel* of war. To effect the absolute destruction, therefore, of this port as an emporium of trade, and at the same time to glut their fiendish malice on the metropolis of the "pestilent State of South Carolina," is the dearest wish of our inhuman foe. With God's aid, their cherished desire shall not be gratified. With the loftiest hope, the sternest courage, and the unconquerable resolve never to submit or yield, we go forth to the struggle, conscious of, and we trust equal to, the great duties which lie before us. "And, by the mass, our hearts are in the trim!"

Highly Important from the Bar.—During the forenoon yesterday there was a very decided increase of the enemy's naval forces off the Bar, and later in the day the aspect of affairs became such as to encourage the hope that the time for the long expected attack is at hand. It is not unlikely that we may hear from the enemy this day. We need hardly add that our land and naval forces are on the *qui vive* and ready, in every respect, for whatever may occur.

The hopes and the prayers of the Confederacy are now centered upon Charleston. Above all places we want the insolent foe hurled back from that city, for we know what a howl of demoniac joy would pass like a whirlwind through the North at its fall. They may take it, but they must first pass over the lifeless bodies of the brave men who defend it. The flower of the enemy's navy are there, the best guns and most experienced commanders, and we shall now have a fair chance to test the relative strength of iron clads and shore batteries. The enemy are there with their immense fleet and a heavy force of infantry, cavalry and field artillery, and the whole North is breathless with expectancy. If Charleston falls, it is a great blow to the Confederacy, and its stunning effects will be hard to get over; but if on the contrary our brave and heroic men shall conquer the boastful hosts that now threaten in front of the walls of that proud city, it will send a thrill of joy throughout the Confederacy and give confidence and renewed energy to our whole people.

The hero, Beauregard, is there, and with him to command and South Carolinians, Georgians and North Carolinians to fight, we must not fear for the result.

The enemy's iron clads opened on the forts that command the entrance to the harbor on Tuesday afternoon, but up to this writing we are without particulars. Whatever may reach us before going to press will be given in our telegraph column.

APPOINTMENT.—Colonel Henry A. Dowd, of Edgecombe county, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General, and assigned to duty in the Quartermaster's Department, N. C. Troops. This is an excellent appointment. Col. Dowd is a merchant by profession, a practical business man, and will, we have no doubt, prove himself the right man in the right place. Col. D. entered the service in May, 1861, as first Lieutenant in the "Confederate Guards," (Company I, 15th N. C. Regiment,) in which capacity he served till April, 1862, when by the death of the gallant and lamented McKinney, the Colonelcy of the Regiment became vacant. He was then, by a very flattering vote, elected Colonel, and was afterwards, at the reorganization of the Regiment, re-elected to the same position. He was seriously, and it was feared fatally wounded in one of the battles before Richmond, in consequence of which he was force to resign.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.—The 48th Regiment N. C. Troops, Col. Robert C. Hill, was organized at Camp Mangum April 9, 1862. It is composed of the following companies:

Co. A, Capt. L. A. W. Turner, Union county.
Co. B. Capt. J. H. Mabry, Davidson county.
Co. C, Capt. A. M. Walker, Iredell county.
Co. D, Capt. J. C. Dowd, Moore county.
Co. E, Capt. W. A. Laney, Union county.
Co. F, Capt. B. F. Richardson, Union county.
Co. G, Capt. W. H. Jones, Chatham county.
Co. H, Capt. J. F. Heilman, Davidson county.
Co. I, Capt. John E. Moore, Union county.
Co. K, Capt. J. Walter Bitting, Forsyth county.

This Regiment has been in service just one year, has participated in many bloody battles, and its gallantry is attested by the following number of killed, &c.: Killed in battle and died of wounds received in action, 143; died of disease, 171; total, 314. We very much regret to learn that Lieut. Col. Samuel H. Walkup, of Union county, is now at home very sick.

From Washington.

There were various and conflicting rumors on the streets yesterday relative to affairs at Washington, but we could not learn that the place had been attacked or that any engagement had taken place. We have as good means of obtaining information as any one, we suppose, and we advise the public not to be excited by rumors.

COL. MALLETT'S BATTALION.—About three hundred of the troops at Camp Holmes have been sent off within the past few days to different regiments. This leaves about four hundred of Mallett's Battalion behind, part of whom are at the camp and others scattered on detached duty. There is no better material in the service than those men who originally composed Col. Mallett's Battalion, and they will make their mark wherever they go.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.—Our telegraphic system has somewhat improved under the new Association. We sometimes get dispatches through from Mobile, Chattanooga and Charleston in *two days*, which is not more than five or six hours *behind* the mail. This we consider doing well.

Wm. H. Howard has been appointed Postmaster at Tarboro', in place of his father, Geo. Howard, deceased.

Green peas and strawberries have been selling in the Savannah market for the past week.

Brutality of the Enemy in Hyde County.

The Yankees are pillaging, wasting, stealing, robbing and destroying everything as they go in Hyde county. Was ever such scenes of vandalism committed by so-called civilized beings? Even the clothing and jewelry of women and children is not spared. Better things might be expected from savages. We hope and trust that there is a day of vengeance in store for the wretches guilty of such deeds as are detailed in a letter now before us from Hyde county. Below we give an extract from a letter written by a respectable citizen of that oppressed county to his son outside. But nothing better can be expected from the soldiers of a government that is arming slaves to butcher their owners.

Here is the extract, which is perfectly reliable, as it comes from a gentleman of unquestionable integrity:

I have bad news to tell you. Since I came, two raids of Yankees have passed entirely around the Lake. The first done but little damage, so far as I have been able to learn. The last passed here last Wednesday; about thirty ruffians stopped at my house and went in for a general pillage. They abused myself and your Ma. One drew his sabre upon her, and two drew pistols upon me, demanding my money or they would kill me instantly. Four then seized me while others rifled my pockets, got my watch and pocketbook, in which I had one hundred and thirty-five dollars, they took ninety-five dollars and left forty dollars in a little pocket which was overlooked by them. They then tore open trunks and pillaged drawers, took twelve watches, lots of jewelry, silver and gold, watch materials and tools, old watch guards, razors, combs and brushes, sewing cotton and silk, your ma's pen-knife, the baby's whistle, pocket handkerchiefs, socks, towels, some of your mothers clothing, &c., &c. Bed and bed quilts, tin kettles, off stove, and the like, and many things too tedious to mention. I mention nothing of other people's losses, as you no doubt will ascertain long before you receive this.

THE REVOLUTIONS IN POLND.—The insurrection in Poland, says the *Dispatch*, has now become a national rising. The isolated resistance of a few bands of desperate conspirats has developed into a revolution which tasks all the strength of Russia to make head against it. The only trustworthy information which reaches this country of the progress of the movement, in the shape of telegrams from the Austrian and Prussian frontiers, is necessarily very imperfect, and somewhat confusing. We are told of a great many fights between parties of military and insurgents, which say very little, except that the insurrection extends over a very wide area. This much, however, may be said with some certainty, that the insurgents have, on the whole, had for a few days the advantage, and are now beginning to lose it; that they are far better provided with arms than could have been expected, and that they are commanded by officers of some experience. A rough notion of the seat of the conflict may be given by describing a crescent extending on the one hand from the point of junction of the Austrian and Prussian frontiers a little to the northeast of Goscow, passing thence by the frontier of Gallicia, and then by the frontier between Russia proper and Poland to the Prussian frontier again, directly to the north of Warsaw. Within the whole of the district embraced by these lines, that is to say, by far the larger part of the kingdom of Poland, the insurrection is general. It extends, however, beyond the frontier into Russia itself; and it seems probable that it will very soon, to its certain destruction, extend over the Prussian and Austrian frontiers. In fact, the insurrection seems to have a stronger hold at the junction of the Prussian and Austrian frontiers than anywhere else; although it has also spread over the whole of the provinces of Sandomier and Lublin. The Prussian Government, which at first was not much disturbed, is now, it seems, seriously alarmed, and troops are pouring into Silosia, at the southwest corner of which province the danger seems to threaten most. Later accounts speak of part of Western Prussia as in a very excited state.

EDGECOMBE LIBERALITY.—Edgecombe county has some of the wealthiest as she has some of the most liberal citizens to be found in the State, and we are glad to see that they are not forgetting their poor in these times. We commend their example to the wealthy citizens of other counties in the State. The following is from the Tarboro' *Southerner*:

The Right Spirit.—Some of our people predict (and not without foundation, we think) that there must be a great deal of suffering among the poor people of the county during the coming summer, in consequence of the scarcity and high prices of provisions.

We think, that in times like the present, it is the duty of those who are able, to give to those who are needy, reasonable assistance. Most of them, who will need assistance are women and children whose husbands, fathers and brothers, are absent from their homes and in the service, and of course cannot attend to the wants of their families. Christianity and patriotism both call upon the good, in fact upon all, to do their duty in this matter.

A plan has been suggested to us by a prominent farmer of this county, (and we endorse the plan as a good one,) which if carried out by the people of the county, will be the cause of relieving a great deal of suffering. The plan is this. That those who are able and have it to spare, subscribe so much bacon, and deliver it to the relief committee of the county, to be distributed by them to such persons as they may in their judgment, think actually need it.

The person suggesting the plan, authorizes us to head the list with his name, and put him down for five hundred pounds. Two others have liberally responded. We will receive names and amounts and publish a list in our next issue, and longer the list the better we will be pleased.

The approach of the fleet of the enemy to Charleston on Sunday and Monday created, as a matter of course, an intense excitement throughout the State of South Carolina. The following is from the Columbia *Guardian* of Monday:

The Expected Attack on Charleston.—Our community was a good deal excited yesterday morning by the reception of advices that the enemy's gunboats were approaching Charleston. Passengers by the Sunday night's train agreed in the statement, although differing as to the number of vessels said to be in view. Capt. Thomas had received orders to repair at once to the scene of conflict with his company, which enlisted for the attack. They left by the evening train, attended to the depot of the South Carolina Railroad by many anxious friends. Many a mother—many a sister was there to speed the youthful soldier on his way. Some are very young—mere boys we might say—but they go with high spirits and animated by a dauntless courage.

Many rumors prevailed during the day of the attack having commenced, and of some landings having been effected on the neighboring islands. We believe that no attack has been made up to this hour, (11 p. m. Monday night,) though we learn that eight iron-clad vessels are already over the bar and slowly approaching for the death struggle. We have no dispatches yet upon the subject, but are inclined to credit this statement.—*Columbia Guardian.*

HOMICIDE.—The Tarboro' *Southerner* says:—In a personal encounter on Monday last, between George Davenport of Halifax and Winfield D. Staton of this county, the former was shot through the body by the latter and died in a few minutes. Staton has been arrested and is now in Halifax jail. The cause of this unfortunate affair is said to be of a domestic nature.

FORT PEMBERTON.

A local correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, under date of April 1st, gives the following interesting account of Fort Pemberton. He says:

Fort Pemberton is a line of breastworks composed of cotton bales and mud, running across from the Yazoo to the Tallahatchie rivers, forming a re-entering in the shape of a W. The right rests upon the Tallahatchie, and the left upon the Yazoo; and the distance across, in a straight line, does not exceed 250 yards.

This work was constructed by order of Maj. Gen. Loring, who was sent up into that section of country to see if some place could be found to stop the enemy's advance in case he passed the obstructions which were placed in Yazoo Pass by order of Lieut. Gen. Pemberton.

Though poorly adapted to the purpose intended, it was the best position to be found above Yazoo City on the Yazoo or Tallahatchie river. The gallant manner in which Gen. Loring has held it, and his pertinacity in standing his ground now that the enemy have appeared before him with large reinforcements, (after being badly whipped) justifies the choice made.

The idea of the Yankees, as publicly expressed and privately spoken of in all their unofficial correspondence, is to flank Vicksburg, capture Jackson, cut off Grenada, and destroy all possibility of our obtaining supplies throughout that rich country, by this one bold stroke. The getting into the Yazoo river below where the Yallabusha enters it, and quietly drifting down to Yazoo City, would, they supposed, accomplish all but the flanking of Vicksburg. Vast numbers of troops were to do the balance.

But the mud works of Fort Pemberton, backed by a brave commander and an indomitable force, interposed a check to this on to Vicksburg movement, and the proud foe, after trying nine days to get by our works, ingloriously fled before an inferior force, nor stopped till reinforced to double the number which originally attacked us.

Having received reinforcements, they returned to the attack on Monday evening week, and immediately resumed operations. Since that day, as far as your correspondent has been enabled to learn, all has been quiet. The enemy is doubtless manœuvring for position, or awaiting a fall in the rivers, so that he can land his infantry in large force and attempt to storm our works. Thanks to the God of Battles who controls the rise and fall of streams, it will be many weary weeks before the waters subside; and if Gen. Loring does not make that river too hot for them, in the meantime, I am much mistaken. Should they attempt, however, to storm the works either before or after the water in front subsides, God help them! for the slaughter at Chickasaw Bayou will not compare with the slaughter at Fort Pemberton. I cannot be more explicit on this point, but I hardly think that Gen. Ross, who has the reputation of being a *cautious* man, will attempt anything so absurd, so suicidal as the storming of Fort Pemberton.

I have no hesitation in saying that I firmly believe the entire Yankee expedition will fall into our hands—infantry, cavalry, artillery, gunboats, baggage, and all. "Old Blizzard" will never allow them to pass the fortifications, for Lieut. General Pemberton, fully alive to the importance of the position, has sent forward to him men and materials for holding it. They acknowledge themselves the impossibility of ever getting back through the Yazoo Pass to the Mississippi. Therefore, they must fight to the victory and pass us, or fall into our hands victims to the universal Yankee greed and rapacity.

Fort Pemberton is now the key of the Mississippi valley, and we cannot attach to it more importance than it deserves. It should be held at any hazards. Lieut. Gen. Pemberton, in placing Gen. Loring there to defend it, has put the "right man in the right place." His troops love him, the citizens of the country have the utmost confidence in him. He has whipped them back once, and I have every reason to believe he will do it again. He will justify the language of Mr. Barksdale, in the Congress of our country, when he said "Gen. Loring was the Raglan of America."

THE RICHMOND HOTELS.—The *Examiner* is responsible for the following:

Hotel prices and Hotel Fares.—We think we are correct in estimating prices at their maximum now in the hotels and boarding houses. They have advanced from day to day, and from week to week, until the limits of common sence and human forbearance have been reached.

On Saturday we observed planted before a "notice" of one of Richmond's first class hotels, a soldier, evidently hungry, studying the following array of prices: One day's board $8; supper, lodging and breakfast, $6; supper and lodging, $5; breakfast $2 50; dinner $3; supper, $2 50; dinner $3; meal boarders, $120 per month.

Touching the bill of fare that is served daily in the face of the above charges, one can readily imagine the following colloquy between a disgusted boarder who has just paid a distended bill and the Boniface of one of these places of entertainment:

Boniface—"Yes your bill is large, sir; but you know what I have to pay for coffee, sir. "Yes—$8 50 per pound." "And you know what I have to pay for tea, sir." "Yes—$11 50 per pound." "And butter sir." "Yes—$3 per pound." "And everything in proportion, sir." "Well replied the boarder, wriggling like a fish on a hook, "it strikes me, that I have had everything else in proportion,' but I don't think I have seen butter, tea, or coffee since I have been in your house." Boniface makes an erasure in the bill, with a corresponding deduction.

FROM TENNESSEE.—The *Rebel* of the 5th says:

The latest skirmish along the line of our front occurred near Antioch, nine miles from Nashville, upon the Chattanooga railroad, on the 31st ult. An expedition under Major Dick McCann penetrated the rear of Rosecrans army, and at daybreak reached a copse near the road in time to pay a morning salute to the early train, which came along in a few minutes after. It consisted of several open cars of soldiers. Into these our sharpshooters fired with great effect. The train was stopped as quick as possible, and the troops aboard formed in order of battle.—But taking a by-road, Maj McCann eluded pursuit, and reached our own guard-lines by night fall. This gallant excursion is generally applauded as one of the most daring yet accomplished near the front. The enemy are reported to have lost forty-two killed and sixty-seven wounded. Major McCann has thus paid a deserved tribute to those who burned his home and cut down his roof tree by special order some weeks ago. With the exception of this feat we have no news of active movements of general interest.

A GALLANT GATHERING.—A correspondent of the Mobile *News* refers to the fact that the defenders of Vicksburg in the present seige are from all portions of the Confederacy—every State having its quota here. Alabama and Georgia are prominent in the number and splendid material of men here. Tennessee and Kentucky, and even Virginia and the Carolinas, have their sons among the brave defenders. Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas are largely represented by just as brave and intelligent a body of men as ever dared to meet a foe.

THE "IRISH BRIGADE."—A communication from Brig. Gen. Meagher, to the Secretary of War, urging that his command may be "temporarily relieved from duty in the field," is published in the Northern prints. From his figures it appears that the three original regiments of the brigade (the 69th, 88th and 63d New York,) left the city of New York "fully 2,250 strong, including two batteries of 3 officers and 150 men each." These three regiments, says the redoubtable Ma-ar, now muster 91 officers and 581 enlisted men, all told! Total number of missing 1,719.

The Port Hudson *News* says, we have it from authority that we cannot doubt, that woman-fighter Banks, on his retreat from this place, honestly acknowledged to a gentleman—at whose house he passed the night—that "he could not take Port Hudson by land." He had been within a mile of our breastworks and had taken a good view of them. Such being the case, we wonder how he intends to take it.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

FROM CHARLESTON!

Charleston Attacked—The Bombardment Terrific—Two Iron Clads Disabled—Our Loss Trifling—The Forts Uninjured—The Fight Continues, &c.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—The attack commenced at 1 o'clock, four iron clads out of seven being engaged. Heavy firing from them, and Forts Sumter, Moultrie and Morris Island. The *Ironsides* was hit and run ashore, but was got off and carried off. The engagement was going on at 5½ p. m.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, April 7.—At two this afternoon, seven Monitors and the frigate *Ironsides* crossed the Bar and steamed on towards Fort Sumter. At three, they opened fire at a distance of three thousand yards. Sumter and Moultrie and the Batteries at Sullivan's and Morris Island replied with great spirit. At 3½ o'clock the firing became very rapid and almost continuous, and continued till 5, when it gradually diminished and now is heard only at long intervals. The fire was concentrated on Sumter.

The *Ironsides* and *Keokuk* withdrew at half past four o'clock, apparently disabled. Fort Sumter is uninjured. The enemy's fire killed one man. Intense excitement prevails, but everybody is confident of our triumph. The battery promenade is crowded with soldiers viewing the fight. Our ironclads have gone out to take part in the melee. At this hour there is a lull in the firing.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, April 7.—There has been no firing since half past five, p. m. It is certain the *Keokuk* and *Ironsides* were badly injured. All the Monitors were frequently hit, with what results unknown, and Fort Sumter was the chief aim of all the iron-clads. Our casualties were one boy killed and five men badly wounded in Sumter, and one gun dismounted in Moultrie, and one man wounded. The other batteries not yet heard from. So far our success is most gratifying. We expect a renewal of the attack at any moment. Occasional guns now heard.

Later from Charleston—One Iron Clad Sunk.

CHARLESTON, April 8, 10 a. m.—The enemy have made no renewal of the attack on Sumter. Official dispatch just received from Sumter announces that the *Keokuk*, the most formidable of the Monitors and possessing two turretts, has sunk off Morris Island.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, 1.30 p. m.—To *Gen. S. Cooper*: Seven turretted iron clads and the *Ironsides* are within the Bar. Twenty-two blockaders off the Bar. The *Keokuk* certainly sunk on the beach at Morris Island. No disposition apparent to renew the conflict.

[Signed] G. T. BEAUREGARD, Gen.

Additional from Charleston.

RICHMOND, April 8.—Private dispatches from Charleston this afternoon say the enemy have not come up to time, and appear satisfied for the present. The Charleston ladies appear to think the city safe. Never saw so many before on the battery.

From Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, April 7.—The enemy have been withdrawing their troops from the Peninsula. Yesterday all their tents were struck. Four large transports loaded with troops have gone up the river from all indications—other below. Advices from Grand Gulf state that heavy musketry firing was heard above New Carthage two hours on Sunday, supposed Harrison's cavalry attacked Yankees near Roundaway Bayou.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

VICKSBURG, April 7.—Another transport, with troops, left the Yankee fleet to-day. The enemy cut the levee and turned the water into the old camping ground of the peninsula. Nothing from Hushpuckana in regard to the fight of Harrison's cavalry.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, April 8.—In the Senate to-day the substitute from the House for the Exemption Bill was disagreed to and a Committee of Conference asked for. Senate bill passed, extending provisions of the impressment act to supplies for the navy and to provide for transfer of persons serving in the army to the navy.

The House passed Senate bill for the relief of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad in Georgia, also Senate bill to authorize publication of laws in three newspapers in each State, with amendment; also Senate bill to prevent the absence of officers and soldiers without leave.

Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, April 7.—The *Examiner* has later Northern dates, bringing European intelligence to the 22d ult. The fifteen million pound sterling of the Confederate loan was taken at a premium of three and three-quarters to four-quarter per cent. The Revolutionists in Poland have met with a disastrous repulse at Farnover, losing four hundred and fifty killed and wounded. A dispatch from Washington announces the preparations to enforce a draft of two hundred thousand men to fill the ranks of old regiments. No intelligence from Connecticut elections. Gold 154.

Port Hudson Attacked.

MOBILE, April 8.—Special dispatch to the *Advertiser and Register* dated Port Hudson, 6th, says the *Hartford* landed at Bryou Sara this morning and destroyed the government storgs. It is stated that Farragut has gone to Washington via Memphis, on account of health failing.

PORT HUDSON, April 7.—The lower fleet has opened fire—lying out of reach of our batteries. Firing slowly without effect.

From the West.

JACKSON, April 5.—The enemy are retrograding up the Tallahatchie towards Cold Water. Farragut with three vessels, just above Port Hudson, signalled the lower fleet. Information from Memphis, deemed reliable, states that Vicksburg will be attacked this week. The Federals are concentrating on the line of the Memphis Railroad.

Confederate Bonds.

RICHMOND, April 7.—At Auction to-day Confederate Coupon Bonds, fifteen million loan, brought 137; Registered Bonds 118; Bonds of hundred million loan, redeemable in 1872, brought 106.

DEATH OF A GOOD CITIZEN.—We have already announced the death of Geo. Howard, Esq., of Tarboro. The following notice is from the *Southerner*:

It becomes our sad and painful duty to announce to our friends and patrons the death of Geo. Howard, one of the proprietors of this paper. After a short but severe attack of rheumatism, he died on Wednesday, the 25th instant, in the 66th year of his age.

The deceased had been a resident of this place for about thirty-eight years, and during that period published a newspaper here—first the Tarboro' *Press* afterwards the *Southerner*. At the time of his death he was postmaster at this place.

His death caused a gloom to overspread our village, (and this was not strange,) for no man has ever died in our midst who had more universally the good opinion and esteem of those who knew him.

As a man he was remarkable for his patience in all things, and bore all the ills of life with composure and quiet resignation. In his nature he was kind and benevolent to all.

As a citizen, he was useful, and the vacancy in this community caused by his death cannot well be filled. His noble spirit has left us and is now at rest.